

CLASSIFICATION S-E-C-R-E-T **SECRET**
 CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY
 INFORMATION FROM
 FOREIGN DOCUMENTS OR RADIO BROADCASTS

REPORT

CD NO.

50X1-HUM

COUNTRY USSR
 SUBJECT Economic - Electric power, canal projects
 HOW PUBLISHED Daily newspapers; weekly periodical
 WHERE PUBLISHED USSR
 DATE PUBLISHED 1 Mar - 3 Jun 1951
 LANGUAGE Russian

DATE OF INFORMATION 1951

DATE DIST. 12 Sep 1951

NO. OF PAGES 15

SUPPLEMENT TO REPORT

50X1-HUM

THIS DOCUMENT CONTAINS INFORMATION AFFECTING THE NATIONAL DEFENSE OF THE UNITED STATES WITHIN THE MEANING OF ESPIONAGE ACT 50 U.S.C. 31 AND 32, AS AMENDED. ITS TRANSMISSION OR THE REVELATION OF ITS CONTENTS IN ANY MANNER TO AN UNAUTHORIZED PERSON IS PROHIBITED BY LAW. REPRODUCTION OF THIS FORM IS PROHIBITED.

THIS IS UNEVALUATED INFORMATION

SOURCE Newspapers and periodical as indicated.

REPORT PROGRESS IN EXPLORATORY, RESEARCH WORK
AT SOVIET HYDROELECTRIC, CANAL PROJECTS

/Numbers in parentheses refer to appended sources./

The Soviet press for the period 1 March - 9 April 1951 reports good progress being made at the Soviet large-scale hydroelectric, irrigation, and navigation canal projects but also notes several serious shortcomings. Exploratory and research work dominate the scene at most of the projects, although construction work on main installations has started at the Kuybyshev GES and is well under way at the Volga-Don Canal, which is to be put in operation in 1951.

The Academies of Sciences, which are playing a large roll in preliminary work for the projects, prepared a combined plan for scientific work to be accomplished by the Academy of Sciences USSR, the Academies of Sciences of the union republics, and Moscow State University. The combined plan calls for more than 400 papers, over two thirds of which are concerned with planning and construction requirements. Scientists of the union republics will have a large share in this work. Of the 400 papers, 220 will be contributed by the Academy of Sciences USSR, 72 by the Academy of Sciences Ukrainian SSR, 21 by the Academy of Sciences Uzbek SSR, and the rest by the Academies of Sciences of the Belorussian, Georgian, Kazakh, Latvian, and Estonian SSR.

The Academy of Sciences Georgian SSR will work on a series of problems connected with power engineering, hydraulic engineering, etc., while the Academy of Sciences Belorussian SSR will develop excavating machinery for the construction projects and the Academy of Sciences Latvian SSR will develop new, especially sturdy alloys and cement. The Academy of Sciences Turkmen SSR will do studies in hydrogeological and soil conditions of Turkmenistan and will map soil structure and geological formations. The Academy of Sciences Kazakh SSR in cooperation with the Academy of Sciences USSR will work on problems concerning irrigation, water supply, farming, and livestock raising in the north Caspian deserts.(1)

- 1 -

SECRET

CLASSIFICATION		<u>S-E-C-R-E-T</u>		DISTRIBUTION									
STATE	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	NAVY	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	NSRB									
ARMY	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	AIR	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	FBI									

SECRETS-E-C-R-E-T

50X1-HUM

Three combined expeditions were formed by the Academies of Sciences of the USSR and the republics. A southeastern expedition will consist of personnel from the Academies of Sciences of the USSR and Kazakh SSR, and the Moscow State University imeni M. V. Lomonosov. This expedition will work in the central and lower Volga area, the north Caspian lowlands, and the Volga-Don Canal region.

An Aral-Caspian expedition will include members of the Academies of Sciences of the USSR, Uzbek SSR, and Turkmen SSR. It will work in the area of the Amu-Darya delta.

The Ukraine-Crimean expedition will be made up of personnel from the Academies of Sciences of the USSR and Ukrainian SSR and will work in the northern Crimean ASSR and the southern Ukraine.

These three expeditions, which are now being equipped and will soon be in operation, will include 30 scientific organizations of the Academy of Sciences USSR alone. The expeditions will be in operation for 5 years and will furnish information and data to planning organizations when needed. Nearly two thirds of the planned scientific exploratory work will be accomplished between 1951 and 1953.(2)

Much research work is required to develop machinery for the gigantic hydrotechnical installations. Plants and technical institutes are cooperating in this work. Turbines for the Stalingrad and Kuybyshev GES will be produced by the Leningrad Metal Plant imeni Stalin and other plants, aided by scientists from the Institute of Machine Technology of the Academy of Sciences USSR, the Power Engineering Institute of the Academy of Sciences Ukrainian SSR, laboratories of the Leningrad Polytechnical Institute imeni M. I. Kalinin, and the All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Hydraulic Machine Building. These turbines will be much larger than any previous models, thus complicating their production. Every second, 600 cubic meters of water under high pressure will flow into the 9-meter-diameter operating wheels of the turbines through special spiraling compartments 20 meters high and 24 meters wide. One wheel will weigh 400 tons, while the entire machine will weigh 1,600 tons. Special models of these turbines, one tenth the natural size, will be tested in the Canal imeni Moskva, where special equipment is now being installed.(3) Two model hydroturbines are being made by the Riga Turbine Machine Plant to gain information for the construction of these large turbines.(4)

An increased supply of construction materials and equipment is arriving at the construction sites. In 1950, 300,000 tons of construction materials were delivered to the Volga-Don Canal by river transport, and in 1951, more than a million tons of construction materials will be delivered to the construction projects by river transport alone. Shipments of materials to the Kuybyshev GES will be increased six times in 1951.(5)

Volga-Don Canal

Excavating work and concrete laying are in progress at the Volga-Don Canal project. Between July 1950 and April 1951 excavation pump outfits working from the mouth of the Don River have excavated 27 kilometers of canal and deposited nearly a million cubic meters of earth on the dam and on the barrier which protects the main installation from flood waters.(6)

Seven automatic concrete plants are located along the canal route. The largest, in Chapurnikovskiy Rayon, produces concrete for six of the canal locks. This plant, the largest of its kind in the USSR, is run by 30 men on a 24-hour basis.(7) By 25 March, the bottoms of most of the locks had already been concreted and the banks were being prepared for concrete work. The metal gates and gate mechanism for these locks will be installed in the fall.

- 2 -

S-E-C-R-E-T**SECRET**

SECRETS-E-C-R-E-T

50X1-HUM

Work is proceeding rapidly at the site of the 13.5-kilometer-long Tsimlyansk Dam. Thirteen large excavation pumps are in operation and, in places, the earth portion of the dam is already 18 meters high. Forty-five kilometers of pipeline have been installed to transport the excavated earth to the dam. Four million cubic meters of earth have been excavated at the foundations of the concrete part of the dam and the power plant building. Sheet piling is being laid by special vibrating machines which can force as many as four piles into the ground at one time.

Concrete plants of the Tsimlyansk Hydroelectric Center are capable of handling 5,000 cubic meters of concrete per 24 hours and, with additional construction, this figure will be increased to 7,500 cubic meters.

In 1951, 100 million cubic meters of excavation work must be accomplished, 2,150,000 cubic meters of concrete must be laid, and 30,000 tons of metal structure and mechanism must be installed. At the beginning of the summer season, 254 excavators, 900 scrapers, 27 large electric excavation pumps, and many other highly productive machines will be in operation along the canal route.(8)

A new construction organization, the "Rostov-donvodstroy" has been formed to plan the distribution of water from the Main Don Canal directly to the kolkhoz and sovkhoz fields. It will build 30,000 kilometers of irrigation canals (not including temporary systems) and will plan temporary irrigation systems according to the new system.(9)

A special timber management has been formed to lumber off the area which will form the Tsimlyansk reservoir. Nearly 500,000 cubic meters of stumpage must be cleared.(10)

Kuybyshev GES

Builders of the Kuybyshev GES have completed the 270-meter-long rock barrier or coffer dam (11), where 200 large pumps are being used to drain the enclosed area (12), and have started work on the power plant building foundation.(11) The first of several pipelines has been laid across the Volga. This pipe will carry earth excavated on the left side of the river to the right bank, where the coffer dam and the foundation for the power plant are being built. In one year, powerful pumps will carry over 2 million cubic meters of earth from the left to the right side of the river through these pipes.(13) When the water in the river lowers, enormous sheet piling will be laid and excavation for the earth part of the dam will begin.(11)

Construction of railroad spurs to the construction site was contracted out by "Kuybyshevgidrostroy" to the Kuybyshev Construction Administration, Ministry of Transportation. All supplies such as rails, metal structure, cement, timbers, and other materials were made available to it. However, the construction administration failed to meet the deadline in December 1950, and only part of the track was put into operation on time. More than 7,000 Zavolzh'ye kolkhoz workers helped in the railroad construction, and Stakhanovites from the construction project were also used to speed up completion of this important work.

Completion of the Kuybyshev GES 1951 plan depends a lot on the successful work of contracting and subcontracting organizations, as there are more than 20 contracting organizations working on the construction site. These organizations must accomplish nearly 50 percent of the construction and installation work during 1951.(14)

- 3 -

S-E-C-R-E-T**SECRET**

SECRETS-E-C-R-E-T

50X1-HUM

A study combine has been opened in a village at the Kuybyshev construction project to train cadres of various professions. Short courses will be given to 4,000 stone masons, carpenters, electricians, and other specialists. Two thousand construction workers will get their training without losing working time.(15)

Stalingrad GES

Work at the Stalingrad GES is more in the preliminary stages than at the Kuybyshev GES. The railroad lines to the site and the cableway across the Volga are still to be built. Workers' settlements and secondary enterprises are under construction, and construction of the power plant building foundation and locks will be started during the summer.(16)

Over 45 million tons of equipment and materials will be required to build the Stalingrad GES, its secondary enterprises, and housing program. Most of this freight will be transported by rail and water. To accomplish this enormous task, special rolling stock and river equipment will be required. As yet this equipment is lacking.

Dozens of trains and boats will arrive daily at the construction site, and in some years the freight will reach 12 to 13 million tons, most of it on the right bank. About half of this freight will come by rail, half by water. Success of the construction project depends on the timely arrival of machines and materials, a task which concerns many ministries, including the Ministry of Transportation and the Ministry of the River Fleet. The former ministry has not yet started to improve operations of the Stalingrad Railroad Center. At present, Stalingrad and Moscow are connected by a single passenger train, and only one train per day runs from Khar'kov and Krasnodar. Meanwhile, many specialists, workers, students, foremen, etc., are held up for lack of better transportation. Freight moves slowly along the Stalingrad Railroad System, and the management of the Ministry of Transportation does not seem particularly concerned about the situation. Stations and roadbeds, especially near Stalingrad, need improvement, but up to this time nothing has been done about it.

Most of the freight arriving at the construction site must be ferried from the right to the left bank of the Volga. Since only one ferry is used for this purpose near the construction site, much of the freight must be routed through Saratov, a procedure which has cost "Stalingrad-gidrostroy" over 500,000 rubles so far, and the freight is only starting to arrive.(17)

Kakhovka GES

Mainly test drilling and exploratory work are still going on at the Kakhovka GES. Over 9,500 linear meters of test drilling have been accomplished along the Dnepr in the past 5 months and, at present, more than 28 completely electric drilling outfits are working at the dam site itself.(18) Railroad spurs will not be connected up to the construction site until sometime in 1952; therefore, freight is being unloaded at Kherson, Blakitnoye, or Vadim, and from there it is transferred to the construction area by truck.

It is planned to complete construction of secondary enterprises at the Kakhovka GES in 1952, when the main construction will begin.(19)

The Kakhovka GES is a considerably larger undertaking than was the Dnepro GES; 600,000 more cubic meters of concrete will be laid at the Kakhovka GES, and 20 million more cubic meters of excavation work will have to be accomplished.(20)

- 4 -

S-E-C-R-E-T**SECRET**

SECRETS-E-C-R-E-T

50X1-HUM

South Ukrainian and North Crimean Canal

As at the Kakhovka GES, test drilling and exploratory work dominate the scene at the South Ukrainian and North Crimean Canal project. At present, nearly 5,000 workers are employed at the project.(21)

According to A. Bochkin, chief of the construction project, the entire project will require 600 million cubic meters of excavation work and the laying of 2.5 million cubic meters of concrete. Nearly 150,000 workers and 4,000 engineers and technicians will be required.(22) Ninety-seven percent of the excavation work will be mechanized, requiring 600 excavators, 1,900 scrapers, 500 bulldozers, nearly 130 excavation pump outfits.(107)

Five construction and installation organizations for the South Ukrainian and North Crimean Canal have been formed in Zaporozh'ye, Melitopol', Vasil'yevka (Zaporozh'ye Oblast), Snigirevka (Nikolayev Oblast), and Dzhankoyc (North Crimea). These organizations have started construction of housing, secondary enterprises, and roads.

Three study combines, two industrial training schools, and a trade school will open shortly to train skilled personnel. Excavator operators, foremen for hydromechanical and topographical work, and other specialists will be trained in on-the-job training combines in Zaporozh'ye, Kherson, and Melitopol'.

The Administration of Canal Construction will require many skilled workers in the coming months. The Council of Ministers USSR has directed the Main Administration of Labor Reserves Ukrainian SSR to select 3,000 workers and send them to the canal construction project. In addition, local organizations must organize and send hundreds of skilled workers who wish to work for "Ukrvodstroy" (construction organization for the South Ukrainian and North Crimean Canal).

Geological work along the canal route is lagging behind schedule. Only 50 percent of the plan is being completed, thus delaying planning work. "Ukrvodstroy," the organization responsible for planning the main canals and hydrotechnical installations, must take measures to speed up exploratory work, and drilling operations must be completed by 1 May.

Many different planning organizations are planning various phases of the project for "Ukrvodstroy." The "Giprograzhdanskpromstroy" Institute (State Institute for Civilian and Industrial Construction in Planning) is to plan warehouses, lumber combines, vehicle parks, garages, and other secondary enterprises. The Main Roads Administration Ukrainian SSR is drawing up plans for roads, the "Svyaz'proyekt" [Communications Planning Organization?] is planning communications systems, the Khar'kov Division of "Teploenergooprojekt" (All-Union Trust for Planning Steam-Electric Stations, Substations, and Furnaces) is planning electrical supply systems, "Giprograd" (State Institute for Planning Cities) is planning workers settlements, and "Dneprotransproyekt" (Dnepr Transport Planning Organization) is planning railroad lines, spurs, etc.

Some planning organizations are not exerting enough effort to complete their allotted work. The "Giprograzhdanskpromstroy" Institute of the Ministry of Housing and Civil Construction Ukrainian SSR, has not yet started to plan secondary enterprises, a situation which presents a serious threat to the program, and "Giprograd" has not yet drawn up a general plan for buildings for workers' settlements and villages along the canal route.(22)

- 5 -

S-E-C-R-E-T**SECRET**

SECRETS-E-C-R-E-T

50X1-HUM

Plants Supplying the Construction Projects

Many plants are producing for the construction projects; 40 large plants in Stalingrad Oblast (23), 20 large industrial enterprises of Dnepropetrovsk Oblast (24), and more than ten Armenian enterprises (25) are said to be filling orders for the construction projects. A list of specific enterprises and their contributions to the construction projects follows.

<u>Enterprise</u>	<u>Remarks</u>
Dneprodzerzhinsk Metallurgical Plant imeni Dzerzhinskiy	Shipped over 6,000 tons of rolled iron to the Kuybyshev GES, Stalingrad GES, Main Turkmen Canal, and Volga-Don Canal in recent months.(26) A large quantity of metal awaits railroad transport for shipment.(27) Received an order from Volga-Don project for metal fittings.(28)
Kuznetsk Metallurgical Combine imeni Stalin at Stalinsk	Shipped several hundred tons of various metals to Volga-Don Canal project during Feb and Mar.(29) Shipped several orders of metal girders to Volga-Don Canal and sent metal structures to Kuybyshev, GES (30)
Krivoy Rog City Industrial Combine	Shipped 7 carloads of cast iron to Volga-Don Canal and Kakhovka GES construction projects (25)
Vyartsilya Metallurgical Plant	Shipped 26 carloads of reinforcing iron and wire to Volga-Don Canal project; now working on new orders (31)
Zhdanov "Azovstal'" Plant	Received order to produce special metallic piles and beams and several thousand tons of rails for Tsimlyansk GES construction project.(32) Has already shipped hundreds of tons of lock gate equipment to Volga-Don Canal ahead of schedule (33)
Dnepropetrovsk Metallurgical Plant	Shipped nearly 2,000 tons of rails, sheet steel, and section iron to construction projects (34)
Voroshilovgrad Locomotive Building Plant imeni Oktyabr'skaya Revolutsiya	Shipped hundreds of tons of section iron to Volga-Don Canal; completed first-quarter order of spare parts for "Volgodonstroy" (35)
Chelyabinsk Metal Structures Plant	Producing arched bridge for lock No 12 of Volga-Don Canal. Arches will hold railroad bridge 88 meters long, the first bridge of this type made by this plant (36)
Dnepropetrovsk Steel Structures Plant imeni Molotov	Ships metal structure to Volga GES and Volga-Don Canal projects daily (33)
Nikopol' South Pipe Plant	Shipped its 11th order of pipe to Volga GES (37)
Khartsyzsk Pipe Plant	Has shipped hundreds of tons of pipe of various sizes to Tsimlyansk, Kuybyshev, and Stalingrad GES (23)

- 6 -

S-E-C-R-E-T**SECRET**

SECRETS-E-C-R-E-T

50X1-HUM

<u>Enterprise</u>	<u>Remarks</u>
Zhdanov Steel Structures Plant	Has produced 1,300 tons of equipment for Tsimlyansk GES lock gates; now making water pressure pipe 1,300 meters long with diameter large enough to contain an automobile (38)
Vyksa Metallurgical Plant	Shipped large order of pipe to Kuybyshev GES and Volga-Don Canal ahead of schedule (39)
Magnitogorsk Calibration Plant	Shipped an order of steel cable for walking excavators to Volga-Don Canal and a large order of bolts to Tsimlyansk GES (40)
Saratov Bearing Plant	Recently shipped 11 different types of bearings to Volga-Don Canal project (41)
Dneprodzerzhinsk Boiler and Welding Plant	Shipped an order of metal reservoirs to Volga-Don Canal project (42)
Tula Boiler and Ventilator Plant	Shipped 4 boilers to construction projects at end of 1950; 3 to Kuybyshev GES in Feb 1951 (43)
Riga VEF Telephone Plant	Shipped 4 telephone exchanges to "Volgodonstroy," one of 400 numbers, one of 300 numbers, and two of 100 numbers; shipped 4 exchanges to Kuybyshev GES, 3 to Stalingrad GES, and 2 to Main Turkmen Canal; now making a new exchange for Volga-Don Canal project (44)
Riga Electrical Engineering Plant	Produced an automatic telephone exchange for Volga GES (45)
Molotov Telephone Plant	Shipped nearly 3,500 telephones to construction projects (46)
Yerevan Electric-Machine-Building Plant	Filled first-quarter orders for transformers for Kuybyshev GES, Stalingrad GES, and Volga-Don Canal. (47) Received order from Main Turkmen Canal for power transformers (48)
Simferopol' Electrical Equipment Plant	Shipped electrically welded transformers, motor-driven starters, and other equipment to Volga-Don Canal project (49)
Khar'kov Electrical Installation Equipment Plant	Shipped a portable transformer substation to "Stalingradgidrostroy"; now producing a portable machine shop for speeding up electrical assembly work for Kuybyshev GES (50)
Baku Electrical Engineering Plant	Producing electric transformers for Main Turkmen Canal project (51)
Leningrad "Komsomol'skaya Pravda" Plant	Producing plastic parts for high-voltage electrical equipment, transformers, and remote-control equipment for construction projects (51)
Tallin "Volta" Plant	Will fill an order for electric motors for Volga-Don Canal project by Jun 1951 (52)

- 7 -

S-E-C-R-E-T**SECRET**

SECRETS-E-C-R-E-T

50X1-HUM

<u>Enterprise</u>	<u>Remarks</u>
Designing Bureau of Sverdlovsk "Uralelektroapparat" Plant	Designed 2 electric motors for pumping stations on Volga-Don Canal. (53) Will make vertical electric motors for Volga-Don Canal locks (54)
Moscow "Dinamo" Plant	Will make electrical equipment for 15 locks of Volga-Don Canal in 1951. (55) These units will control the water level in the locks and will control the lock gates (56)
Slavyansk Electrical Fittings and Insulators Plant imeni Artem	Shipped 7,000 pin insulators to Volga-Don Canal project and filled an order for a half million rollers (rolik) and 30,000 insulators to "Sredazgidrostroy"; now making high-voltage suspension insulators for Kuybyshev and Stalingrad GES. (35) Produced 14 carloads of insulators, electrical fittings, and tens of thousands of suspension insulators for the construction projects (57)
Yerevan Electric Light Fixtures Plant	Will ship 200,000 rubles' worth of chandeliers, wall brackets, dome lamps, and lampshades to builders of South Ukrainian Canal during first 6 months of 1951 (58)
Ural'sk Electrical Fittings Plant	Shipped an order of electrical fittings to Volga GES ahead of schedule (59)
Leningrad "Elektroapparat" Plant	Shipped to Volga-Don Canal outside disconnecting switches for 35- and 110-kv lines and inside switches for 6- and 10-kv lines; produced transformers for 10- and 35-kv lines for inside and outside use; shipped to "Kuybyshevgidrostroy" inside-type transformers and power circuit-breakers and disconnecting switches for outside use on 35- and 110-kv equipment (60)
Kursk Low-Voltage Electrical Equipment Plant	Filled Kuybyshev GES order for first 6 months of 1951 (61)
Kirs Cable Plant	Shipped dozens of carloads of electric cable to Stalingrad and Kuybyshev GES (22)
Moscow "Moskabel'" Plant	Shipped 20,000 meters of electric cable to construction projects in past 2½ months. (56) Making experimental cable which will carry electric current from Kuybyshev to Moscow (62)
Kiev "Ukrkabel'" Plant	Shipped hundreds of thousands of kilometers of wire to "Volgodonstroy" in Mar, thus filling all orders for first 6 months of 1951 (63)
Leningrad "Elektrosila" Plant imeni S. M. Kirov	Producing large generator for Tsimlyansk GES (64)
Novo-Kramatorsk Plant imeni Stalin	Completed casting 57-ton frame of first turbine wheel for Tsimlyansk GES. (23) Producing two model turbines of 750- and 2,500-kw capacity which will be tested in laboratory conditions. These models are to be prototypes of future machines for Kuybyshev and Stalingrad GES. Producing turbines for Tsimlyansk GES (60)

- 8 -

S-E-C-R-E-T**SECRET**

SECRETS-E-C-R-E-T

50X1-HUM

<u>Enterprise</u>	<u>Remarks</u>
Neva Plant imeni Lenin	Making steel castings for hydroturbines for Tsimlyansk GES; castings for second hydroturbine to be completed on 25 Apr (65)
Leningrad Metal Plant imeni Stalin	Received group of castings for Tsimlyansk GES turbines (66)
Nizhnedneprovsk Railroad Switch Plant	Shipped to Kuybyshev GES and Volga-Don Canal 7 carloads of railroad equipment which were due in Jun (67)
Kolomna Locomotive-Building Plant	Completed an order for machine shafts for Volga-Don Canal project (68)
Voronezh Excavator Plant imeni Komintern	Designed and started production of a new-type 2 cu m excavator which is controlled by compressed air instead of hydraulic system; the first machines will go to Kuybyshev and Stalingrad GES (69)
Gor'kiy Sormovo Plant	Making for the Kuybyshev GES, and excavator which will handle 750 cu m per hour; making a large excavation pump for Main Turkmen Canal; received an order for special anchors for the construction projects (70)
Nikolayev Road-Machinery Plant	Shipped trainload of graders and bulldozers to Volga-Don Canal, the second trainload sent by this plant (27)
Osipenko Road-Machinery Plant	Received an order to make bulldozers for the South Ukrainian Canal project (71)
Khar'kov "Dormashina" Plant	Shipped 30 bulldozers and 38 large self-loading trailers to Dnepr and Volga construction projects (30)
Chelyabinsk Plant imeni Kolyushchenko	Received an order to produce 119 scrapers and 35 bulldozers for Volga-Don Canal. The first of these machines are ready for shipment (72)
Moscow Automobile Plant imeni Stalin	Shipped 30 trucks to Takhia-Tash on 22 and 23 Mar (73)
Yerevan "Avtodetal'" Plant	Shipped new order of automobile parts to Kuybyshev and Stalingrad GES on 16 Mar; this is the fourth order shipped by this plant for the second quarter (74)
Yerevan Compressor Plant	Producing high-quality VK-3-6 compressors and centrifugal pumps for Volga-Don Canal and Stalingrad GES (75)
Novosibirsk "Burovaya Tekhnika" Plant	Recently shipped winches and pumps to Kuybyshev GES; filling new orders for Stalingrad and Kuybyshev GES and Volga-Don Canal (28)

- 9 -

S-E-C-R-E-T**SECRET**

SECRET

50X1-HUM

S-E-C-R-E-T

<u>Enterprise</u>	<u>Remarks</u>
Tiraspol' Machinery Plant imeni Kirov	At present making 10 inner combustion motors and 5 centrifugal pumps for Main Turkmen Canal project (76)
Narva Industrial Combine	Casting parts for motor-driven pumps for Kakhovka GES (77)
Khartsyzsk Wrought Iron Plant	Filled an order for thousands of water pump fittings for "Volgodonstroy" (22)
Chirchik "Sredazkhimmash" Plant	Shipped a compressor to Volga-Don Canal project (108)
Poltava Machine-Building Plant	Has produced air switches, pinions, steam-regulating jets, and other equipment for Stalingrad GES (19)
Sinel'nikovo Plant imeni Komintern	Producing various metal parts for Kakhovka GES, South Ukrainian Canal, and Volga-Don Canal project; all orders for first quarter were filled on 8 Mar (25)
Alma-Ata Heavy-Machine-Building Plant	Shipped a carload of boring bars and adapter couplings for "AZTM" boring drills to Volga-Don Canal in Feb (78)
Chimkent Automatic Press Plant	Shipped first 300-ton press for working cold metal to Volga-Don Canal ahead of schedule (49)
Machine-Building Plant imeni Kuybyshev (Chkalov Oblast)	Shipped first order of drilling machines to Volga-Don Canal; starting to fill orders for Kuybyshev GES (79)
Tashkent Machine-Building Plant	Producing 2 compressor stations and 5 boring machines for Kuybyshev GES and "Volgodonstroy" (80)
Lyudinovo Locomobile-Construction Plant	Producing a boring machine for the construction projects (25)
Orsha "Krasnyy Borets" Machine Tool Plant	Shipped mortising and planing machines to Kuybyshev GES (81) Received an order to make vertical drill presses for Kuybyshev GES (84)
Minsk Machine-Tool Plant	Shipped first horizontal broaching machine to "Kuybyshevgidrostroy" in early Mar and shipped a cutting-off machine to "Glavgidrovolgodonstroy" on 19 Mar (82)
Vitebsk Machine-Tool Plant	Shipped an order of universal grinding tools to Stalingrad GES and Volga-Don Canal (82)
Dnepropetrovsk Machine-Tool Plant imeni Kaganovich	Shipped an order of highly productive milling machines to Main Turkmen Canal on 11 Mar (34)

- 10 -

S-E-C-R-E-T**SECRET**

SECRETS-E-C-R-E-T

50X1-HUM

<u>Enterprise</u>	<u>Remarks</u>
Tbilisi "Stanok" Machine-Tool Plant	Shipped 12 thread-cutting machines to Stalingrad, Kuybyshev, and Tsimlyansk GES and will ship 2 of these machines to "Volgodonstroy" by 1 May (83)
Saratov Machine-Tool Plant	Started production of hydraulic internal-grinding machines for "Stalingradgidrostroy" (41)
Novo-Vilyany "Zhal'-giris" Machine-Tool Plant	Shipped an order of drilling and planing machines to Tsimlyansk and Kuybyshev GES; filling an order for Stalingrad GES (85)
Odessa Radial Drilling Machine Plant	Shipped radial drilling machines to Kuybyshev GES and Main Turkmen and Volga-Don canals (86)
Leningrad Glavstroy Mash Construction-Machinery Plant	Filled orders valued at one million rubles for construction projects in 1950 (60)
Liyepaya "Krasnyy Metallurg" Plant	Producing metal shovels for Kuybyshev GES (87)
Molotov "Staryy Burlak" Plant	Producing floating hoist cranes for construction projects (46)
Tashkent "Pod'yemnik" Plant	Producing 32 winches for Stalingrad GES (80)
Priluki Construction-Machinery Plant	Shipped 10 mast-type hoists to South Ukrainian and North Crimean Canal project ahead of schedule (88)
Sterlitamak Construction-Machinery Plant	Shipped 3 crane hoists to Volga-Don Canal project (90)
Khar'kov Machine-Building Plant imeni Lenin	Shipped an order of telfers and crane parts to Volga-Don Canal and telfers to Kuybyshev GES ahead of schedule (27)
Riga Machine-Building Plant	Producing turntable-mounted grader cranes for Kuybyshev GES (98)
Kemerevo "Stroy Mashina" Plant	Producing concrete mixers for Kuybyshev and Stalingrad GES and Main Turkmen Canal; filled first-quarter order for Kuybyshev GES on 17 Jan, for Stalingrad GES on 26 Jan (88)
Slavyansk Construction-Machinery Plant	Shipped 1,200-liter concrete mixers to Volga-Don Canal; now making 4,500-liter machines for Tsimlyansk, Kuybyshev, and Stalingrad GES; this new machine will produce nearly 2,500 cu m of concrete per shift (91)
Rostokinskiy Construction-Machinery Plant	Plant designers have designed a new machine for automatically concreting the locks of the construction projects. The machine, called the "concrete gun," consists of 2 separate units. One of them feeds concrete and aggregate to the lock walls through high-pressure hose, while another hose supplies water, wetting the concrete mixture as it leaves the hose. Twenty of these machines will be sent to the construction projects (92)

- 11 -

S-E-C-R-E-T**SECRET**

SECRET

50X1-HUM

S-E-C-R-E-T

<u>Enterprise</u>	<u>Remarks</u>
Pavshino Machinery Plant	Completed an order for 100 air-screw pumps for conveying cement for the Volga-Don Canal (93)
Vyksa Machine-Building Plant	Shipped mobile rock-crushing outfits to Stalingrad GES (39)
Nikopol' Machine-Building Plant imeni Lenin	Shipped a new order of belt conveyers to Stalingrad GES and a 3-ton tower crane to Kakhovka GES (36)
Moscow "Kauchuk" Plant	Producing flexible hose for excavation pump for the construction projects (18)
Dnepropetrovsk Construction-Machinery Plant	Shipped pipe conveyers to Kuybyshev GES (94) Has shipped more than 80 conveyers to Kuybyshev GES, Stalingrad GES, and Volga-Don Canal (28)
Zolotonosha Machinery Repair Plant imeni Lepse	Producing machinery including excavating machinery, link belt conveyers, and other aggregates for construction projects (27)
L'vov Automatic Loading-Machine Plant	Shipped an order of spare parts for automatic loading machines to Tsimlyansk GES (81) Recently shipped an order of automatic loading machines to Kuybyshev and Stalingrad GES (95)
Moscow Experimental Plant of Loading Machines, Ministry of Automobile and Tractor Industry	Producing 5-ton automatic loading machines for Kuybyshev GES; first 4 machines have already been shipped (96)
Cherkizoskiy Machinery Plant of Metrostroy	Producing drift cutting machines for "Volgodonstroy"; installation workers of Metrostroy are installing the equipment at the project and are helping to operate it (97)
Leningrad "Elektrik" Plant	Will produce large aggregates for electrically welding concrete reinforcing iron. Equipment will enable construction workers to produce 80,000 welded structure for reinforced concrete in a year (16)
Kishinev Machine Plant imeni Kotovskiy	Produced 50 pneumatic hammers for Kuybyshev GES (99)
Bobruysk Timber Combine	Recently shipped 100 carloads of lumber to Stalingrad GES (81)
Lumber mills of Baranovich, Vitebsk, and Gomel oblasts	Recently shipped 300 carloads of lumber to construction projects (81)
Kyappesel'ga Timber Exchange of Kondopoga Timber Management	Shipped 70 carloads of lumber to Kakhovka GES in Feb and Mar (100)
Mosyr' Woodworking Combine	Shipped 29 carloads of lumber to Tsimlyansk GES (82)

- 12 -

S-E-C-R-E-T**SECRET**

SECRETS-E-C-R-E-T

50X1-HUM

<u>Enterprise</u>	<u>Remarks</u>
Lumber mills of Kirov	Shipped over 400 carloads of lumber to Volga-Don Canal project in 1951 (88)
Omutninsk Timber Management	Shipped 126 carloads of round timber to "Kuybyshevskidrostroy" (88)
Lumber mills of Buryat-Mongol ASSR	Shipped more than 1,000 carloads of lumber to Main Turkmen Canal project in Jan (23)
Enterprises of Ministry of Timber Industry Latvian SSR	Shipped 34 carloads of round timber to Kakhovka GES in first quarter (89)
Lumber mills of Arkhangelsk	Recently shipped more than 19 trainloads of lumber to construction projects; shipped dozens of carloads of planking for pre-fabricated houses to Kuybyshev GES (101)
Miners of Artik, Armenian SSR	Shipped a trainload of pumice to Stalingrad GES and will shortly ship another (25)
Pemzashen Quarry Administration	Received an order from Stalingrad GES for 10,000 cu m of pumice; 2,500 cu m of this order have been shipped (41)
Enterprises of Artiktufa	Received an order for 20,000 cu m of construction tufa from Stalingrad GES. The first 100 carloads will be shipped in Apr (102)
Yerevan Construction Materials	Shipped first trainload of marble pieces to Tsimlyansk GES construction project (30)
Pashiya Cement and Metallurgical Plant (Molotov Oblast)	Shipping cement to construction projects (46)
Novorossiysk "Proletariy" and "Pobeda Oktyabrya" cement plants	Have filled Mar orders for cement for Stalingrad and Kuybyshev GES; filling an order for Volga-Don Canal (103)
Enterprises of Ministry of Construction Materials Ukrainian SSR	Will produce 12 million bricks, 6,500 tons of gypsum and many other construction materials for Kakhovka GES. The Rozhnov and Tyaginsk quarries in Kherson Oblast will be enlarged and the Arkhangel'skiy Lime Plant modernized to help fill the increased demand for construction materials (104)
Slavyansk Asphalt-Roofing-Paper Plant	Shipped first 10,000 sq m of asphalt roofing paper to Tsimlyansk GES (101)
"Krasnyy Metallist" Industrial Artel	Shipped 4,000 beds to Kakhovka GES, 5,000 to Kuybyshev GES (105)
"Krasnyy Liteyshchik" Industrial Artel	Shipped 50,000 door and window handles to Tsimlyansk GES (105)

- 13 -

S-E-C-R-E-T**SECRET**

SECRET

50X1-HUM

S-E-C-R-E-TEnterpriseRemarks

Glavstandartdom (Main
Administration for Pre-
fabricated Housing Con-
struction), Ministry of
Construction Materials
Industry, USSR.

Pledged to build 125 prefabricated houses with
a total living space of 10,000 sq m for Main
Turkmen Canal (106)

SOURCES

1. Moscow, Izvestiya, 14 Mar 51
2. Moskovskaya Pravda, 6 Mar 51
3. Petrozavodsk, Leninskoye Znamya, 4 Apr 51
4. Riga, Sovetskaya Latvija, 29 Mar 51
5. Moscow, Pravda, 9 Apr 51
6. Tbilisi, Zarya Vostoka, 4 Apr 51
7. Ibid, 6 Apr 51
8. Riga, Sovetskaya Latvija, 25 Mar 51
9. Moscow, Krasnaya Zvezda, 6 Mar 51
10. Tashkent, Pravda Vostoka, 7 Apr 51
11. Moscow, Trud, 28 Mar 51
12. Stalinabad, Kommunist Tadzhikistana, 1 Apr 51
13. Moscow, Trud, 21 Mar 51
14. Moscow, Pravda, 2 Apr 51
15. Yerevan, Kommunist, 6 Apr 51
16. Leningradskaya Pravda, 14 Mar 51
17. Moscow, Izvestiya, 7 Apr 51
18. Moskovskaya Pravda, 6 Apr 51
19. Kiev, Pravda Ukrainy, 1 Mar 51
20. Petrozavodsk, Leninskoye Znamya, 3 Apr 51
21. Moscow, Pravda, 7 Mar 51
22. Kiev, Pravda Ukrainy, 8 Apr 51
23. Ashkhabad, Turkmenskaya Iskra, 6 Mar 51
24. Yerevan, Kommunist, 22 Mar 51
25. Kishinev, Sovetskaya Moldaviya, 11 Mar 51
26. Vil'nyus, Sovetskaya Litva, 13 Mar 51
27. Kiev, Pravda Ukrainy, 10 Mar 51
28. Moscow, Izvestiya, 7 Mar 51
29. Stalinabad, Kommunist Tadzhikistana, 14 Mar 51
30. Moscow, Izvestiya, 20 Mar 51
31. Petrozavodsk, Leninskoye Znamya, 1 Apr 51
32. Kiev, Pravda Ukrainy, 27 Mar 51
33. Ibid., 6 Mar 51
34. Riga, Sovetskaya Latvija, 11 Mar 51
35. Kiev, Pravda Ukrainy, 23 Mar 51
36. Moskovskiy Komsomlets, 24 Mar 51
37. Kiev, Pravda Ukrainy, 7 Apr 51
38. Baku, Bakinskiy Rabochiy, 31 Mar 51
39. Vil'nyus, Sovetskaya Litva, 6 Mar 51
40. Ibid., 6 Apr 51
41. Moscow, Pravda, 7 Apr 51
42. Kiev, Pravda Ukrainy, 25 Mar 51
43. Moscow, Izvestiya, 13 Mar 51
44. Moscow, Ogonek, No 23, 3 Jun 51
45. Moscow, Izvestiya, 11 Mar 51
46. Moscow, Pravda, 29 Mar 51
47. Yerevan, Kommunist, 10 Mar 51
48. Ibid., 30 Mar 51

- 14 -

S-E-C-R-E-T**SECRET**

SECRETS E C R E T

50X1-HUM

49. Ibid , 14 Mar 51
50. Ibid , 17 Mar 51
51. Leningradskaya Pravda, 21 Mar 51
52. Tallin, Sovetskaya Estoniya, 29 Mar 51
53. Kiev, Pravda Ukrainy, 8 Mar 51
54. Moscow, Pravda, 13 Mar 51
55. Ibid , 22 Mar 51
56. Tallin, Sovetskaya Estoniya, 27 Mar 51
57. Moscow, Trud, 23 Mar 51
58. Yerevan, Kommunist, 23 Mar 51
59. Alma-Ata, Kazakhstanskaya Pravda, 13 Mar 51
60. Leningradskaya Pravda, 15 Mar 51
61. Moscow, Izvestiya, 10 Mar 51
62. Moscow, Vechernyaya Moskva, 29 Mar 51
63. Vil'nyus, Sovetskaya Litva, 8 Mar 51
64. Kishinev, Sovetskaya Moldaviya, 30 Mar 51
65. Leningradskaya Pravda, 28 Mar 51
66. Yerevan, Kommunist, 5 Mar 51
67. Vil'nyus, Sovetskaya Litva, 5 Apr 51
68. Moscow, Komsomol'skaya Pravda, 21 Mar 51
69. Moscow, Izvestiya, 23 Mar 51
70. Moscow, Pravda, 6 Mar 51
71. Kiev, Pravda Ukrainy, 3 Apr 51
72. Moscow, Komsomol'skaya Pravda, 7 Apr 51
73. Moscow, Vechernyaya Moskva, 28 Mar 51
74. Yerevan, Kommunist, 23 Mar 51
75. Ibid., 7 Mar 51
76. Tbilisi, Zarya Vostoka, 29 Mar 51
77. Moscow, Pravda, 10 Mar 51
78. Alma-Ata, Kazakhstanskaya Pravda, 11 Mar 51
79. Moscow, Komsomol'skaya Pravda, 23 Mar 51
80. Moscow, Izvestiya, 29 Mar 51
81. Riga, Sovetskaya Latvija, 15 Mar 51
82. Minsk, Sovetskaya Belorussiya, 20 Mar 51
83. Tbilisi, Zarya Vostoka, 23 Mar 51
84. Minsk, Sovetskaya Belorussiya, 23 Mar 51
85. Vil'nyus, Sovetskaya Litva, 7 Apr 51
86. Moscow, Komsomol'skaya Pravda, 18 Mar 51
87. Riga, Sovetskaya Latvija, 10 Mar 51
88. Moscow, Izvestiya, 18 Mar 51
89. Kiev, Pravda Ukrainy, 11 Mar 51
90. Moscow, Trud, 20 Mar 51
91. Kiev, Pravda Ukrainy, 6 Apr 51
92. Moscow, Trud, 24 Mar 51
93. Moscow, Vechernyaya Moskva, 15 Mar 51
94. Kiev, Pravda Ukrainy, 2 Mar 51
95. Moscow, Izvestiya, 24 Mar 51
96. Moskovskaya Pravda, 23 Mar 51
97. Ibid., 5 Apr 51
98. Riga, Sovetskaya Latvija, 17 Mar 51
99. Moscow, Trud, 22 Mar 51
100. Petrozavodsk, Leninskoye Znaniye, 20 Mar 51
101. Moscow, Trud, 13 Mar 51
102. Yerevan, Kommunist, 30 Mar 51
103. Moscow, Izvestiya, 21 Mar 51
104. Kishinev, Sovetskaya Moldaviya, 10 Mar 51
105. Kiev, Pravda Ukrainy, 4 Apr 51
106. Moscow, Vechernyaya Moskva, 21 Mar 51
107. Moscow, Pravda, 7 Mar 51
108. Tashkent, Pravda Vostoka, 22 Mar 51

- E N D -

- 15 -

S E C R E T**SECRET**